

IS ON UNEASY SEAT

Chinese Minister to Great Britain Makes Unusual Sunday Call.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY LEGATION

Declaration that Communication with Peking Will Be Reopened Soon.

MESSAGES FROM LEGATES EXPECTED

Rumor from Shanghai that Empress Dowager Is to Leave Capital.

NO TRUST IS PLACED IN LI HUNG CHANG

Fall of Tien Tsin Has Filled Celestials with Alarm and General Desire for Peace Is Manifested.

LONDON, July 22.—A. M.—Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng, the Chinese minister in England, took the unusual step yesterday of paying a Sunday call at the Foreign office. As Lord Salisbury was absent the visit was without special result, but its importance may be gathered from an interview with the secretary of the Chinese legation, Sir Halliday Macartney, in which the legation officials seem to have assumed at last something like personal responsibility.

Sir Halliday admitted that communication had been practically reopened with Peking and that messages from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, and the other foreign envoys might be expected almost immediately. He said he hoped the trouble would soon be over, since the Chinese government was doing its utmost to overcome the difficulties and to control the lawless element. In his opinion the Americans had taken more common sense in the face of the situation and he insisted that China ought not to be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were "absolutely baseless." With regard to the prospects in the southern provinces the secretary admitted there might be small outbreaks, but thought there would be nothing serious, but said Europeans would be quite safe in treaty ports. The long silence, he explained, might be "due to the rebels, who have cut the wires and blocked the roads."

Mystery Soon to Be Solved.

Thus, according to the secretary of the Chinese legation, a few days more should bring a solution of the great mystery. Nevertheless, no one in England believes that the alleged dispatches and cables are anything but a desperate bid to bring the situation as long as possible and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers.

From Shanghai Comes a Report that the Empress Dowager and the Court are Moving to Hsiao Fu.

In the private circles of Shanghai, where the large staff of the empress is being sent, and that when these arrangements are completed the remaining viceroys will declare against foreigners.

According to the Che Foo correspondent of the Daily Mail the fall of Tien Tsin has so frightened the Chinese that they are seeking terms of peace.

He says that several attempts have been made to send messages to Peking, but so far without any known results, and adds that rumors are again current that the Russian fleet is reaching Peking from the north. It is impossible to confirm or deny these statements, but either one might explain China's efforts to gain time. Li Hung Chang's visit to Shanghai seems to be a complete failure. Except the Chinese customs officials, no one has reached Peking. Sheng, the fiscal (chief magistrate), gave the consuls a cordial invitation to meet him at luncheon, but all declined. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express pretends to have authority for the assertion that the German minister, Herr von Bunsen, is to be sent to Peking by the empress dowager, and he adds:

"Russia, however, is willing to make terms with Li Hung Chang, whose real mission is to sow dissension among the powers. The British, German and American ministers have been sworn to secrecy under penalty of wholesale executions should the matter come out."

Chinese Officials Frightened.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Chinese officials are thoroughly frightened by the fall of Tien Tsin and desire to open negotiations. "Therefore," he continues, "although all are aware of the Chinese situation, no one is every official down to the lowest pensioner has been sworn to secrecy under penalty of wholesale executions should the matter come out."

There is the usual crop of Shanghai rumors at hand.

One is that Prince Tuan has been abducted and that the empress dowager is again supreme. Another is that the notorious Kang Yi, president of the board of war, has been appointed viceroy of Canton.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued a proclamation claiming that they are not fighting China, but only the rebels who have been guilty of attacks on the foreigners.

The decision to keep the Indian division at Hong Kong is supposed to be due to the disquieting proceedings of the Black Flag at Canton. It is reported that Bogue forts are being rearmied by the Chinese with quick-firing Krupp and large stores of ammunition, and that the Chinese are manning guns and laying torpedoes at various advantageous points between Woo Sun and Woo Chang. The foreigners and Japanese have evacuated Neu Chung, where the roads are guarded by Japanese troops. All women and children have been ordered to leave the forts on the Yang Tse Kiang.

Slight skirmishes are reported from Manchuria between the Russians and Chinese.

MILITIA MAY BE CALLED OUT

Miners at Rock Springs, Wyo., Assume Threatening Attitude Towards Chinese.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The special to the Times-Herald from Cheyenne, Wyo., says a number of outrages have been committed by foreigners upon the Chinese residents of Rock Springs, Wyo., a coal mining town 200 miles west of here on the Union Pacific railroad, during the last few days.

The state authorities, feeling the general movement against Chinatown, where more than 500 Chinamen live, ordered several companies of troops to be in readiness to move to the scene.

Probably two companies of infantry will go to Rock Springs tomorrow, when martial law will be proclaimed.

Feeling among the laborers at Rock Springs against the Chinese is at fever heat, but the state authorities will do everything possible to protect the Chinamen and prevent bloodshed.

CASUALTIES AT TIEN TSIN

Complete List of American Soldiers and Marines Killed, Wounded and Missing.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, July 15.—Midnight.—(Via Che Foo, July 20, and Via Shanghai, July 22.)—Eighteen members of the Ninth United States Infantry were buried near the barracks this (Sunday) evening. The regiment paraded, Chaplain Marvine officiated and the bodies were enclosed in grandees' coffins taken at Tien Tsin.

Following is a list of the casualties suffered by the regiment:

Killed: Company A—JOHN A. POTTER and GEORGE H. BUCKLEY. Company B—CORPORAL RICHARD B. SLATER, PRIVATES JOHN M'PARTLAND and GOTTFRIED SVENSON. Company C—BARNEY GONVER, ROBERT B. GORDON. Company D—JOHN H. PORTER. Company E—CORPORAL OLESEN, JOHN J. DREHER, ALEXANDER SYGHOBERG, CASPAR SHWERTFEGAR and JAMES B. TAYLOR.

Company G—CLYDE B. JAMISON, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, FREDERICK F. RIEFFEL, JOHN P. SMITH and DEWEY ROGERS. Wounded: Company A—Arnold Perry, John J. Dimond, Martin Dunphy, George F. Murphy and John Seymour.

Company B—Corporal Myrtle Connor, Corporal John Gallant and Privates Arthur W. Huggles, Harry Crawford, Henry E. Stillings, Harry Vanleur, Patrick Cox, Frank W. Southworth, William S. Rowley and Clarence C. Bridge.

Company C—Sergeants E. Omer, T. Perry, Joseph A. Dory and Adelbert Walker; Corporals James R. Burton and Peter Savage; Musicians Harry K. Ellis, and Privates Samuel P. Whippy, Richard W. Webb, Calvin Maxson, John D. Clason, Sylvester Jumper, James J. Enzel, Henry J. Scarer and Robert H. Von Schlick.

Company D—Sergeants George H. Bailey and Edward Gorman; Corporals Sherman E. Jackson and Silas A. Christenberry, and Privates Thomas E. Haden, Joseph March, Fred E. Newhall, David Kennedy, Carroll L. Grogue, William Murphy and Joseph Ryan.

Company E—Privates William E. Gilbert, Joseph McMahon and Patrick J. Murphy. Company F—Corporals Frank M. Leonard and George H. Hadden; Privates Joseph Wright, Arthur Ables, Orin C. Weston, David A. Murphy, David H. Hammond, Harry A. Norton, John P. Dimond and George F. Murphy.

Company G—Corporals Dennis Moriarty, Stephen Oda and Thomas H. Curran, and Privates Loda B. King, Phillip Wubing and Walker F. Coleman.

Company H—Westley Bekhart, Corporals Albert Juch, Jacob Mengel, Gerhard Heckman, Robert Desmond, P. T. Egleson, P. J. Kelleher, Laurin Larsson, G. E. McIver, C. D. Miller, Calvin J. Matthews, J. C. McConlogue, A. B. Penney, Henry A. Reikers, John Stokes and J. Vanhorn.

MISSING:

Company B—Private Myron C. Miller.

Following is a list of the casualties to the marines:

Killed: SERGEANT CHARLES J. KOLOCK.

CORPORAL THOMAS J. KELLY.

PRIVATE J. E. MCONEY.

PRIVATE ISAAC W. PARTRIDGE.

Wounded: Sergeants Frederick T. Winters and James Murphy; Corporals J. McDonald and Joseph W. Hunt, and Privates A. S. Chapman, J. Cooney, Desmond, P. T. Egleson, P. J. Kelleher, Laurin Larsson, G. E. McIver, C. D. Miller, Calvin J. Matthews, J. C. McConlogue, A. B. Penney, Henry A. Reikers, John Stokes and J. Vanhorn.

BUSINESS IS FALLING OFF

Chinese Laundries Affected by High Feeling Aroused by Troubles in China.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Chinese population in Chicago is perturbed over the reports from the various parts of the city that because of Caucasian antipathy aroused by the trouble in the Celestial empire, the Chinese laundries and truck farms, Wu Sing Lee, a banker in Chinatown and probably the richest Mongolian in the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business the last week and Chinese laundries generally report a fall off of 50 per cent in business. A banker Wu said today: "The white people think that we are in sympathy with the Boxers and that they have our moral support. Nothing could be further from the truth. Every Chinaman in the city regrets the trouble and hopes that the foreigners have not been murdered. Some of us have even authorized the Chinese consul at San Francisco to offer to the Chinese government our services and our property to the end that the foreigners, and especially the Americans in China, may be saved."

GOING FROM CUBA TO CHINA

Several Companies of Eighth Infantry Are Now Enroute West from New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Companies H and I of the Eighth United States Infantry left the city this morning for Fort Snelling, Minn. The men will wait there for the members of the regiment who are coming north on another transport and after the recruiting of the organization to its full number will be sent to China. The two companies number about 240 men and officers. The men have been in Cuba eighteen months, but looked to be in fine condition. About 2,500 persons were at the dock to meet the soldiers, and the Young Men's Christian association provided coffee and other refreshments for them. It was said that the other eight companies of the regiment, which are coming north on a transport, were delayed by a storm off Cape Hatteras. These men are expected tomorrow. They will at once follow their comrades to Fort Snelling.

LI HUNG CHANG AT SHANGHAI

Chinese Diplomat and Statesman is Coldly Received by Foreign Consuls.

SHANGHAI, July 22.—Li Hung Chang, who arrived here today on the steamer Anping from Hong Kong, was coldly received. The native officials sent an escort of 300 armed troops, but as the French consul objected to their passage through the French settlement they were withdrawn and Earl Li landed under an escort of twelve French police. Once out of French jurisdiction he was handed over to the Consular settlement's police, who escorted him to a place of residence. The Anping, having munitions of war on board, violated the harbor regulations by entering and was compelled to leave the limits.

The consuls have decided not to call upon Li Hung Chang officially.

RUSSIA TAKES LONG STEP

State of Siege Declared in Siberia and Other Provinces.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Russian government has taken a long step in the direction of a state of siege in Siberia and other provinces.

ACTION LOOKS LIKE WAR WITH CHINA

All Reservists in Affected Military Districts Ordered to Rally at Once to the Colors of Their Respective Leaders.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—An imperial ukase issued today orders that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Semiretchinsk and all reservists in those districts be called to the colors.

YOKOHAMA, July 22.—The Korean government continues to send troops to the frontier, a collision with intruding Chinese having already occurred.

The Japanese papers express sympathy with the unfortunate emperor of China, but are unanimous and emphatic in declaring that an alliance between China and Japan is quite impossible.

HONG KONG, July 22.—The Second Indian brigade has been ordered to remain here.

The British first-class battleship Goliath and two Indian transports with troops have arrived off Hong Kong.

BERLIN, July 22.—The German consul at Swatow telegraphs under date of July 21 that all the German missionaries from the interior of the province of Kwang Tung have arrived there safely.

PARIS, July 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Temps asserts: "It is asserted in Berlin that the emperor of China has sent a telegram to Emperor William deploring the assassination of Baron von Kotteler by the rebels and declaring that the murderers are being actively sought and will be punished. He also expresses the hope that the relations with Germany would not suffer from this state of things."

LITTLE NEWS AT CAPITAL

Neither State Department nor Chinese Minister Heirs from Seat of Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With the exception of the brief dispatch from Admiral Kempf, announcing that the Newark was going to Nagasaki, and the brief news received in Washington today by the State or Navy departments regarding China, there was not a word from his country today.

The latter continues extremely optimistic of the safety of the legation at Peking and hopes that the dispatch from Minister Conger received here on Friday is but the precursor of more detailed information of a still brighter character from the Chinese capital. Many of his callers today inquired of him about the report that China had asked the United States government to exercise its good offices for his country in the present crisis, but he declined positively to make any statement on the subject.

At the Japanese legation, which has been a source of much of the news which has reached here about the report that China had asked the United States government to exercise its good offices for his country in the present crisis, but he declined positively to make any statement on the subject.

When Secretary Hay received the Conger dispatch on Friday he promptly telegraphed the fact to our ambassadors and ministers abroad, coupling it with instructions to lay it before the respective governments to which they are accredited, and to urge upon them the necessity of co-operation to the relief of the foreigners in Peking. Several replies have been received at the State department in response to the secretary's dispatch, but they are withheld from publication for the present. The officials here still abate none of the efforts now making to obtain more definite news and to push forward the relief column on its way to the Chinese capital.

Up to a late hour tonight nothing had been heard from Major General Chaffee, who is to command the force now making its way to the north, and whose arrival at Nagasaki is hourly expected.

HAS NO HOPE FOR DIPLOMATS

American Who Has Spent Nearly Two Score Years in China Believes Story of Massacre.

CHICAGO, July 22.—John P. Roberts of Shanghai, an American civil engineer, who has spent thirty-eight years in China and who left Shanghai last May, passed through Chicago today on his way to New York to visit his old home.

"Knowing the Chinese as I do," said Mr. Roberts today, "I have little doubt but that all the foreigners in Peking were murdered long ago. The government is weak and the mob undoubtedly got the upper hand. I know too much of what Chinese mobs have done in the past to doubt that they murdered the foreigners."

"An army of 40,000 regular troops is all that is necessary to take Peking," he continued. "The stories to the effect that the Chinese have an army of 500,000 men are ridiculous. There are not more than 20,000 drilled troops in China. The rest are poorly organized and poorly armed. If they had modern arms they would not know how to use them and they do not constitute an effective fighting force."

HAS NO FAITH IN CONGER DISPATCH

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 22.—W. N. Lovatt, who has spent forty years in the customs service in China, is in this city. In an interview today Mr. Lovatt declared his absolute disbelief in the authority of the telegram received at Washington, signed by Minister Conger. He believes the last authentic information from any of the legations was the message from the British legation, countersigned by Robert Hart, and dated June 18. Mr. Lovatt says that Sir Robert Hart was a favorite with the Chinese and the fact that no letter or message has come from him means that every foreigner in Peking has been killed, for if anyone could get a message out of Peking it would be Sir Robert Hart. Mr. Lovatt also declared the story that the legations found refuge behind the palace walls.

Of the general situation Mr. Lovatt says all will depend on the attitude of Li Hung Chang, who has heretofore been friendly and probably will continue so.

Battery Gets Rush Orders

FORT RILEY, Kan., July 22.—Rush orders have come for the Seventh battery of heavy artillery to proceed with all haste to the Orient, calling for orders at Nagasaki.

General Merriam promulgated the order in Denver. The battery was organized during the Spanish war and since that time has been in the service, with a full complement of mortars attended by 250 men and ten officers.

SHANGHAI IDEA OF THE PLEA

London Express Correspondent Gives His Opinion of the Chinese Intention.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, telegraphing July 22, says:

"I believe that the recent messages affirming the safety of the foreigners at Peking are simply intended to force the powers to negotiate with Li Hung Chang. All the foreign officials here feel convinced that the message from Conger is one that was dictated by the Peking officials since June 18, when a legation messenger who tried to make his way out of Peking with several dispatches from foreigners was intercepted at the western gate of the city and killed."

"A still further message has been received today from the governor of Shan Tung. It states that the eastern city at Peking is being attacked by soldiers, who declare that they will massacre all foreigners in the city. It is stated that this statement is merely a prelude to an official announcement of the murder of all foreigners, the date of which will probably be fixed after Li Hung Chang's attempted conference with the representatives of the powers, the crime itself being attributed to their indisposition to treat with him."

"It is now generally recognized that his mission is certain to create dangerous discord among the powers, with which object it undoubtedly has been conceived. There is a strong conviction here that this statement is the Russian government for its own Russian support in enabling him to open negotiations. So far his mission has been a complete unmitigated failure. The foreign officials entirely ignore him."

Kwang Su Reported Alive

LONDON, July 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "The United States government has received information that Emperor Kwang Su was living and in full possession of his imperial functions on July 19."

"As soon as the Russian General Livichtev reported from Vladivostok to the marching force of the hostilities with an army corps and a complete artillery brigade arrives at Tien Tsin the advance on Yaku will begin."

YAKU UPRISING PUT DOWN

General Torres Reports to President Diaz that Troubles in Sonora Are Over.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 22.—General Luis Torres, governor of Sonora and commander-in-chief of the forces against the Yakuas, has come to this city to make a detailed report of the progress of the campaign to President Diaz and Minister of War Riera. From an interview with him it is gathered that the Yakuas have been well scattered and broken up into small bodies and are not seriously troublesome at present. Several lots of prisoners have been sent to Guadalupe, Irapuato and other places. A lump of 500 prisoners came down on her decks. Then the stern of the bark also disappeared and the face of the sea was lit up with splintered timbers, boxes, barrels, the whole upperworks and lighter cargo, the decks and such things.

The instant the bark came into view from the bridge of the Campania until the last vestige of the vessel vanished some sixty or seventy seconds had elapsed.

Blame Rests on Bark's Officers.

According to the Emplenton survivors, for half an hour before the collision the captain and first officer were below at breakfast and the crew were everywhere at their stations, which had been every minute the bark never shifted her course, the helmsman receiving no order.

At 9:30 the second officer, to use his own phrase, "heard the rush of a steamer's bows. He started down to the captain, who rushed to the deck, but he was too late to give an order.

The Campania was under one-third steam. The captain, first officer and pilot were on the bridge. The engines were in reverse and the helm put hard down. No precaution was omitted. Some of her passengers had even grumbled at what they called superfluous caution. After the crash and the sudden cries the boats were not out. There were no signs of panic, the crew were everywhere at their stations, which had been every minute the bark never shifted her course, the helmsman receiving no order.

CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER

Mexican Patient Treated with Bellinax's Serum Seems to Be Doing Well.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, July 22.—The first patient treated with yellow fever serum by the young Brazilian experimenter, Dr. Bellinax, now is fully convalescent. Other patients are progressing favorably. There is intense interest in the experiment and every facility is afforded the doctor. Patients very low with black vomit have been treated and the effect of the serum is marvelous, astonishing old physicians here.

New British Supply Point

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 22.—A special from Ottawa says the Dominion government has received a cable from the war office in London stating that Vancouver is to be made a supply point for British troops in China. Ammunition will be shipped from the arsenal in England, but all available rations are to be purchased at Vancouver. The Chinese government has been asked to make arrangements as soon as possible for the transportation from Halifax to Vancouver of a large number of troops and munitions of war destined for the Orient. But the precise number of troops to be sent through is not stated.

LAST WEEK IN PHILIPPINES

Rebel Loss Was at Least 200 Killed, While that of Americans Was Small.

MANILA, July 22.—It is officially reported that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Two Americans were killed and eleven wounded.

This includes the casualties of Colonel William E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, who attacked 290 rebel rifles entrenched two miles east of Taal, killing thirty-eight. A detachment of the signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed.

Captain Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth volunteer infantry, who was captured here on July 18, was returned to captivity. Senator Buenavista last Thursday sent to Aguinaldo, by means of Aguinaldo's mother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here on June 21, together with General MacArthur's answer to them and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will summon his advisers and that a reply may be expected within a month.

CUT DOWN BY THE CAMPANIA

British Bark Sunk in Mid-Sea by the Great Cunard Liner.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LIVERPOOL, July 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—About 9 o'clock Saturday morning, in a dense fog twenty-six miles northeast of Tuskar light, the Cunard steamship Campania ran into and sank the Liverpool bark Emplenton, for New Zealand ports with a general cargo. Eleven of the bark's crew of eighteen were drowned.

ELEVEN OF THE CREW WERE DROWNED

Steamer Cuts the Saller Completely in Two and Goes Between the Swirling, Sinking Waves.

The Campania was going dead slow at the time and both vessels were sounding their fog signals. The bark was struck amidships, the great liner going clean through it. The forepart of the sailing vessel sank on one side of the Campania and the afterpart on the other side, all within three minutes. Owing to the density of the fog little could be seen, but hearing cries for help from the sea Captain Walker of the Campania quickly had two boats lowered and they rescued seven men, including the first and second officers of the Emplenton. Captain Nielsen was drowned.

For a time there was great excitement among the Campania's passengers, but their fears were soon allayed by the officers assuring them that there was no danger. The Campania was damaged on its bows above the waterline and some of the rigging was carried away, but it will sail as usual for New York next Saturday.

Before reaching Liverpool the first and second cabin passengers of the liner subscribed \$2,456 for the survivors and the families of the men drowned from the Emplenton.

Some Details of the Disaster.

LONDON, July 22.—The Campania was little injured, but had a narrow escape from a serious disaster. The fog had delayed her passage since Friday noon, and a tender went out from Queenstown four miles, as Captain Walker would not take the liner near shore.

The fog was becoming denser every moment. When the Campania was about thirty miles northeast of the light a phantom ship rose suddenly, without warning, directly across her bows. Thirty seconds later the phantom had become a solid sailing vessel, into which the liner crashed. Her stern forefoot went through the Emplenton like a clean cut of a sword and dividing her just about the mainmast. The forward half sank instantly. The stern swung viciously round and the mast and yards for a moment tore at the Campania. A lump of wreckage came down on her decks. Then the stern of the bark also disappeared and the face of the sea was lit up with splintered timbers, boxes, barrels, the whole upperworks and lighter cargo, the decks and such things.

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REBELS WIN IN COLOMBIA

Panama and Colon Are Reported to Have Been Captured by Insurgents.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 22.—Captain Moller of the German steamer Flanaria, which arrived here today from Colombia, reports that the government troops entered Barranquilla on Sunday night, the latter city having fallen into the hands of the rebels. He also asserts that Colon is now in possession of the rebels, having been easily taken on July 16 without a fight. Sabanilla in the Department of Bolivar is surrounded by the insurgents and the rebels have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture, dead or alive, of Captain Christensen of the Colombian war ship Cordova.

On July 14 the Cordova took the Sabanilla guns and ammunition for the garrison. The government proposed to the captain of the Flanaria that he should take 1,000 soldiers to Colon, but he declined on the ground that Colon was in the hands of the rebels and that the troops could not land.

Accident on New Paris Road.

PARIS, July 22.—A m. m.—About noon yesterday the first accident occurred in the underground railway, causing great alarm among the passengers involved. It was due to inattention of an engineer, who had just passed the Hotel de Ville station. Stopping very sharply, a short circuit ensued, the lamps were extinguished and the train remained in distress for some time. The engineer's face was severely burned by sparks.

No Pan-American for Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (via Galveston, Tex.), July 22.—The government of Nicaragua has addressed a communication to the directors of the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo, declining to participate.

King of Servia to Be Married.

BELGRADE, July 22.—King Alexander of Servia has proclaimed his betrothal to Mme. Draga Maschin, a widow who was formerly a lady in waiting to Queen Nathalie, the king's mother.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers; Cooler; Southerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

WILL BE LONG DRAWN OUT

Trial of Cateb T. Powers an Access to Goebel Murder Will Last Two Weeks More.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 22.—The Powers murder conspiracy trial will be resumed tomorrow at 9 o'clock. The attorneys on both sides are observing the utmost secrecy regarding their movements and it is impossible to forecast with accuracy what step they will take next. It is stated the prosecution will not allow any evidence it has bearing on the question as to the man who fired the shot that killed William Goebel to come out on this trial. Powers is indicted as an accessory before the fact for conspiring with others to murder Governor Goebel and all of the evidence as to the identity of the assassin is to be held in reserve for the trial of Jim Howard and Berry Howard, both indicted as accessories.

The prosecution may close its direct testimony the latter part of the week, but in that event it is expected that the rebuttal testimony which will be offered when the evidence for the defense is in will be long drawn out.

The lawyers for the defense decline to say whether the defendant will be put on the stand in his own defense. Although no statement has been made it is definitely understood that neither Youst, Davis, Combs nor Whitaker, who are in jail here charged with being accessories, will be allowed by their attorneys to testify in the Powers case.

Robert Noake will resume the stand tomorrow. He was asked by the defense to produce in court the muster rolls of the military company which he organized at the request of Cateb Powers and which he says Powers directed should be made up of mounted desperadoes and the defense may offer proof to show that the company was not composed of men of that character.

BRY